

THE
NATIONAL REPUBLICAN
FOR 1881.

Prospectus.

The National Republican begins the new year under new management and with new material.

It will be a standard Republican journal, and will be the best newspaper in the District of Columbia.

It will furnish during the sessions of Congress a satisfactory report of the proceedings, and will at all times give complete information of the official doings in all Departments of the Government.

It will give all interesting information that can be legitimately obtained concerning the intentions and policies of the ruling power.

In District affairs it will know only the best interests of the people upon whose favor it relies, and will at all times co-operate with progressive citizens, without regard to their political predilections, who have measures to propose and advance for the improvement of the National Capital.

It will furnish a daily record of all the interesting social events of the city, making its society department a special feature.

It will give telegraphic news from all parts of the world reached by the wires, and in its editorial and foreign, domestic, and city news will keep pace with the times.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

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AMUSEMENTS.

NATIONAL THEATRE—"York's Love."
FORD'S OPERA HOUSE—"Fanny Hill."
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CONCEALMENT GALLERY—Masterspieces of Art—Admission free, except on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH 8, 1881.

Population of the National Capital—180,000.

Our Long-Lost Democratic Brethren.

The prodigious Democracy are inclined to dine. The most benighted of the Bourbons are again ready to accept the situation—indeed, any number of situations. The shot-gun Senators are in a forgiving mood, and are ready to be borne upon the shoulders of the negroes of their States to a second term in the Senate. The Southern Bourbon papers sing anthems of praise to our new President, as they did to his immediate predecessor, and pronounce the utterances of his inaugural address conservative "with a few exceptions." The "few exceptions" were of course those pledges he gave that crimes against the ballot should be punished. Oh! how pleasant it is to see brethren dwell together in unity! The dear old threadbare Democratic party, which comes in tatters and rags to the Republican side after every defeat, and protests that it is now in favor of the winning side, is a spectacle more comical than any we know of except that of the willful Republican folk who rejoice that their ancient enemy has finally decided to abandon his wicked ways.

Take the Democratic newspapers, and as their best representative the Washington Post. What a jumpy vagabond it is. How provokingly familiar it is in Republican company. How gaily it whistles the Republican times. Not a word now of the filthy slanders of the campaign. It seems to have been rather invigorated by the mephitic gases it inhaled in the sewers where it gathered the filth it cast on our candidate, and now "comes up smiling from its corner," where its party had been thrown, to take a leading part in the management of the new administration. How flippantly it discourses of the men who are knocking others over the board in this party of ours. It champions one leader and dismisses others to the rear with all the airs of the grand marshal of a torch-light procession.

There can be no doubt that the devil is dead when he comes to the church door at the head of all his hyppies and offers to wipe out all lines of distinction between them and the members of the church. How uncharitable it would be to think otherwise.

The Democratic party will support the administration as a Democratic measure within the Democratic organization. They will vote that wolves are sheep-dogs, and that burglars are constables; they will promise that foxes shall kill no more geese, and that negroes may vote if it does not lead to Democratic defeat. They are for the administration, if that is the best road to the defeat of the administration party. There is no end to their promises, and no beginning to their performances. They blow political soap-bubbles to distract the attention of Republican simpletons while they piller the portables of the latter.

They are an everlasting swindle and a perennial fraud. They have carried negro scalps upon their warrior belts while preaching undying fidelity and devotion to the fifteenth amendment. They have alternately denied and defended the outrages perpetrated by the murderous bull-dozers upon black and white citizens for political opinions. White half of them gnashed and made love to President Hayes in 1877, the other half rent the air with cries of fraud against his right to occupy the Executive chair. In the campaign of 1880 they were all united. That contest will always be remembered as the one in which a great political party descended to wilful slander, libel, perjury, and forgery against the candidate of the opposition. Now that he is President they are all his long-lost brothers, with the largest of strawberry marks on their left arms. Well, it is all "exquisite fooling." Let the comedy go on.

The mild spell that is upon us seems to remind the plumbers that it is getting toward the time of their annual European tour.

The presence of the Lenten season is becoming more noticeable now that the surface gaiety of inagination week has passed away.

The new spring bonnets simply illustrate a life and death struggle between ostrich feathers and poppies. All the forces are in the conflict.

The New York Tribune and Secretary Windom.

The New York Tribune assures the country that although "it has been thought by some that Secretary Windom's views in regard to the treatment of corporations would prove injurious to important railroad and other enterprises," there need not necessarily be any fear that those much oppressed interests will languish, for, says the great corporation organ, "the treatment of all questions of that nature will rest, not with the Secretary of the Treasury, but with the Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Kirkwood, or with Attorney-General MacVeagh."

Secretary Windom wrote a letter on the 19th of last month to the president of the National Anti-Monopoly League, in response to an invitation to address a meeting at Cooper Institute, in New York city, on the 21st. He regretted his inability to be present and speak, and gave an earnest expression of his views upon "the rights of the citizen against the abuses and aggressions of corporate power." That power he declared to be of "incalculable value as an instrument to execute the will and serve the interests of the public; but," he added, "as the imperious ruler of the people it is a most cruel and relentless tyrant." Again, he said: "The individual citizen is impotent to contend with this gigantic and rapidly-growing power. Governmental authority, State and National, alone is competent to restrain its aggressions and correct its abuses." The brave and clear-headed Senator also said:

This organized gigantic corporate power can only be kept under proper restraint by the organized power of the people, expressed through their State and National Governments. That such governmental power can and may properly be exercised I have not a particle of doubt. It is plainly written in our Constitution, and has been unequivocally declared by the Supreme Court of the United States.

It is the appointment of the utterer of these grand truths to be Secretary of the Treasury which frightens the Tribune and causes it to assure the dealers in stocks that no harm can come to the railroad corporations through that officer. It virtually tells them that Secretary of the Interior Kirkwood and Attorney-General MacVeagh will stand by the corporations in any contest they may have with "the organized power of the people." The Tribune-General, who is understood to be an attorney of the great Pennsylvania Railroad Company; but as for Governor Kirkwood, the people of Iowa have no citizen who has been more faithful to them than he in resisting the aggressions of railroad corporations.

Does the Tribune mean to be understood as lecturing General Garfield for appointing Mr. Windom, because of his views on the subject referred to? Is it sure that it is safe to open the great struggle, the coming of which seems inevitable? Is the history of the slave power about to be repeated? Will the corporations not be content with present conditions? Will they insist upon conformity with their views in every department? Are those for whom the Tribune speaks ready to follow up its covert sneers at Secretary Windom by demanding a drawing of the line for and against them? On which side would they find the President? Let them find their answer in his past utterances. He has eloquently pointed out the very dangers described by Secretary Windom. If the President had shared the Tribune's solicitude for the corporations he would not have placed the powers of the Treasury Department in the hands of so good a friend of the people as Senator Windom just two weeks after his letter to the president of the Anti-Monopoly League.

A Seasonable Word.

It is reported that Postmaster-General James revealed to a reporter, who called upon him in regard to his nomination, that he intended to conduct the Post-Office Department on business principles. He may or may not have said this—probably not; but the words suggest a topic which may be worth consideration. What we say, however, must not be construed to reflect in the least degree upon the distinguished gentleman, this purpose being especially designed. We only wish, in the kindest manner, to make a few explanatory remarks on the general subject, so that misunderstandings and mistakes may be avoided. We have had enthusiasts in the past who have come into public office with the belief that it has remained to them to be singled out by predestination or Providence to correct all the wrongs which it is assumed by some are hidden in the various Departments, and to conduct the same for the first time on "business principles." The Post-Office Department has not been without such. Where the purpose or idea thus indicated is a sincere one it simply comes about that they were in error and find it out sooner or later themselves, and give up the theory that the Government service is an Auegan stable which it has been left to them to clean up.

This comes as a natural and legitimate result. The idea thrown out by the claim that it sometimes made, that this or that Department will now be conducted on "business principles," is that it never has been so conducted before, and that it is now for the first time in the history of the Government to receive the attention of real brains. This is one of the methods which the Republican party has too often taken to pay its faithful officials for their services. False rumor, unsustained charges, base and groundless insinuations have been made in times past against the Post-Office Department, and in certain circles inimical to the interests of the Republican party such unsupported rumors or charges have obtained credence and encouragement. But it is not to be expected, nor is it assumed, that these charges are believed for a moment in informed Republican circles, or that it remains for anybody to adopt a policy that can be strained into an imputation upon the business methods or honesty of those who have had recent control of the affairs of the Post-Office Department. We venture to say that should any official take a position of this kind with a view to making political capital out of the supposed or insinuated failings of his predecessors, or in the assumption that the reports of opponents are founded in truth, he will not only find himself grossly deceived and mistaken, but the result will be disastrous to his best interests and detrimental to those of the party.

More or less nervousness is observable in all the Departments owing to the change of administration. There is no doubt, however, that whatever changes may be made in presidential offices it is the intention of President Garfield to yield to the manifest disposition of the country in respect to protection in office.

of those who are worthy. It cannot be expected that a Stalwart administration will overlook the claims of the party back of it, and give to its enemies those positions of trust and responsibility which are safest and have the best conduct in the hands of friends. But the tenor of the inaugural address in this particular may be fairly interpreted to mean that merit and faithfulness shall remain undisturbed from the encroachments of office-seekers possessing no advantages over the incumbents themselves and not as well fitted by familiarity to perform the clerical duties.

REV. ROBERT COLLYER, himself a native of Yorkshire, yesterday delivered an eloquent and touching sermon on the lamented Mrs. Cross (George Eliot). Its significance was peculiar, owing to the well-known attitude of the great author in respect to religious matters. After defining her genius, he said further that "the shadow which lay on her life was a result of her drifting away from the simple truth of religion." The sermon concluded with these beautiful words:

We must pass no judgment, however, utter no condemnation, and only say, "God rest her soul," and believe that her soul has found rest in a short after the death of the latter day, but in a new waking to a grander and better life, and in the vast surprise and boundless bliss of Heaven; for only there could such a soul find its way.

The manner in which the massive imagination of De Lesseps pictured the enchanting prospects of his Panama Canal scheme carried the whole French people into the speculation. But it is already beginning to bring a harvest of ruin to the small capitalists. "Poor fellows!" It is hard indeed to reflect upon the sorrow this confidence game brings in its train.

THE Agricultural Department is the place for Mr. Micawber. Things turn up there frequently. And, moreover, Mr. M. believes himself especially adapted for the post, and has a spontaneous belief that under his manipulations there will be a fostering of unheard of varieties of cold tea and others vegetables.

PERSONAL.

EX-PRESIDENT U. S. GRANT and wife are at Willard's.

A. E. WEXIS, city clerk of Chillicothe, Ohio, is in town.

HON. TOM FITCH and wife, of Minnesota, are at the Riggs House.

D. S. CRAWFORD, city editor of the Erie Evening Herald, is in the city.

MR. H. C. FAHNESTOCK, the well-known banker of New York, has rooms at Wornley's.

MR. AND MRS. CORNELIUS JEWETT, of Paris, were registered March 5 at the Hotel Bellevue.

TIMOTHY MAHER is dead. He could hold 600 pounds suspended from one finger, and was the strongest man in New Haven.

MR. DANIEL R. GOODALE, of North Carolina, formerly a Liberal Republican editor, is said to be writing a history of reconstruction.

HAL K. TAYLOR, son of Judge Taylor, President Garfield's successor in the House, is stopping with his father, at No. 519 Twelfth street northwest.

GENERAL GARFIELD has been more successful in resisting the bores of America than the British soldiers were in opposing the Boers of South Africa.

MR. BLACKBURN has gone home conscious of the fact that his party has failed thus far to wipe the last vestige of war legislation from the statute books.

SIR GARNET WOLSELEY will be raised to the peerage in order that he may conduct and explain the new scheme of military reform in the House of Lords.

MR. WALTER GEE, of New York, was last evening unanimously elected class orator by the graduating class of the National University Law school of this District.

The Eastern papers are publishing this advertisement and asking no answers:

Wanted—The name of a business man who wishes Hancock had been elected.

ENGLISH papers announce the death of Alice Keene, a once celebrated pugilist, in the sixth year of his life. He was never champion, though he beat some first-class men.

SENATOR GARLAND, of Arkansas, has accepted an invitation to deliver the annual address before the literary societies of Roanoke College, at Salem, Va., on the 10th of June.

A BEAUTIFUL girl, who went by the nickname of La Comete, and flashed through the Parisian world during the last year of the Second Empire, has just died in a Paris hospital, absolutely destitute.

The Republican convention in the Seventh congressional District of Michigan to nominate a successor to Mr. Conger, now United States Senator, is to be held in the city of Mount Clemens on Thursday, 10th instant.

MRS. ELIZABETH K. CHURCHILL, widely known as a speaker and writer on behalf of the rights of women and reform generally, died in Providence, R. I., yesterday morning after a brief illness. She has been suffering from cancer.

The very first thing Garfield ought to do should be to order the head of General Hazen brought to him on a charger. The Weather Bureau should be made to understand that people are not satisfied. One hundred and fifteen days of continuous hot coal fire is enough.

PRESIDENT F. B. GOWEN, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, returned to the office of the company yesterday, in Philadelphia, and was called upon by Receiver Lewis and personal friends. It has not yet been decided to call a public meeting.

HOW ZACH CHANDLER AWED THE BOUGHS. The Rev. S. H. Davis, of Morrice, writes us a graphic account of a little incident which occurred while he was preaching in Addison, Oakland County, nearly twenty-five years ago. In the adjoining town of Oxford there was a settlement known as Lakeville, given up to rowdiness, drunkenness, and democracy. Mr. Chandler went there in the great Fremont campaign, and, as usual, succeeded by his telling facts in stirring up the Democrats to such a pitch that some twenty of them drew away from the audience a row or more.

As Mr. Chandler finished his speech, the wagon in which he had stood up to speak "Let me get out there," said Mr. Chandler; but his friend remonstrated, knowing the ugly temper of those pro-slavery Democrats. "You'll hurt him," he replied. But Chandler said: "I shall make and let me go." As room was made for him, Mr. Chandler stepped down, and walking straight to the middle of rough men, he shook hands with each one until he had spoken to them all, and not one of them struck him, or even attempted any argument or resistance. —*Leading Michigan Republican, March 3.*

The Clearest Title.

The person who had the clearest title to a seat of honor at the inauguration was the venerable lady who placed and tolled not many years ago in order to give General Garfield a fair start on the rocky road to the Presidency. —*Boston Commercial Advertiser.*

THE LITTLE WHITE-HAIRED MOTHER.

With sudden grace a mighty voice sweeps all the world; Helpless before the people's choice, The statesmen's will have bent; It comes, before all others, A patient little "white-haired mother."

The day has come; the hour draws near; Looks on the listening land; Who brings this ruler, peer with peer, Who says him, hand in hand? Honored by him, above all others, He brings his "little white-haired mother."

The glittering emblems of kings Are standing in their train; His tributes rank as lesser things; As he and his kingdoms wait, While, reverently, before all others, The ruler greets his "white-haired mother."

Ah, States may grow, and men may gain, And power and riches wait increase; But, through his husbands, daughters, brothers, At last on patient "white-haired mothers."

What the Brave Boers Demand.

LONDON, March 7.—The Daily News in its second edition publishes the following dispatch to its correspondent at Newcastle, dated seven o'clock Sunday evening: "General Sir Evelyn Wood went to Mount Prospect to-day and subsequently had an interview with Joubert, which resulted in an armistice to the 14th instant. Rumors of peace are rife throughout the camp, but I learn that it is impossible unless we agree to all the Boers' terms. These are formally stated as the complete independence of the Transvaal—in fact all Boers are to be allowed to carry arms to the leaders. By the armistice permission is granted to send provisions for eight days to the beleaguered garrisons. The eighty-third foot, two squadrons of dragoons and three guns are expected here on Tuesday."

What George Eliot Left.

"George Eliot" left a personal estate of £40,000. The sole executor of her will was Mr. Charles Lee Lewis. In it she bequeathed £5,000 to Emily Emily, £1,000 to Vivian Mary Lewis, an annuity of £200 for her life to Mrs. Caroline Bray, and an annuity of £30 for her life to her housekeeper, Mrs. Mary Dowling. The sum of £12,500 is to be set aside and the income paid to the widow of Herbert Arthur Lewis, and on her death or marriage to her son, George Henry Lewis, and her daughter, Marian Lewis. The residue of her property the testatrix gives to Charles Lee Lewis.

Not Getting the Worth of His Money.

A stranger from Brenham, who is helping Calhoun in the Marl gas business, took his watch to a watchmaker to have repaired. After a few minutes' work on it, the watchmaker looked it back with the remark that the damages were \$5.

"What was the matter with it?" asked the stranger.

"There was a hair in it."

"Was that all? You ought to have found a hair mattress in it for \$5."

Senate Proceedings.

Immediately after the reading of the journal yesterday Senator-elect Malone, of Virginia, escorted by his colleague, Senator Johnston, advanced to the Vice-President's desk, and was sworn in, subscribing to the modified oath. He took his seat upon the Republican side in the rear row, next to Senator H. H. Clifford, of Rhode Island, and next to the Senator (at 12:15) adjourned till 12 o'clock to-day.

Where He Knewed.

When President Garfield kissed the open Bible upon taking the oath some one is said to have stepped forward to see upon what portion his lips had rested. It was the twenty-first chapter of Proverbs, and the verses he kissed read: "Every way of a man is right in his own eyes, but the Lord pondereth the hearts." "To do Justice and judgment is more acceptable to the Lord than sacrifice."

A Victory for the Women.

Appearances indicate that the advocates of woman suffrage will carry the day in Wisconsin. The Legislature in its present session will doubtless submit a constitutional amendment to the people admitting women to the franchise. The leading Republican papers in the State favor its passage, and the scheme will probably have an intelligent trial.

The New War Secretary.

Robert T. Lincoln is not a great man, but who knows but what he may be the end of his term as a Cabinet officer? He is a man of excellent sense, and such men need only the opportunity to develop the genius that is in them. Mr. Lincoln goes in the Cabinet with the best good wishes of the people of this State. —*Chicago Journal.*

Grow and a Tom-Can.

"Galusha A. Grow is spoken of for the Cabinet," remarks an exchange. And if there is any office in connection with which Galusha hasn't been mentioned, since old man Noah endeavored to coax the original Tom-Can from the roof of the ark, we would be glad to secure information leading to its identification. —*Atlanta Constitution.*

Another Terrible Explosion.

To the Editor of The Republican: In your issue of yesterday you give a very amusing incident which happened to a raw recruit from the Pine Tree State while experimenting with a confederate shell near Harrison's Landing, Virginia, in July, 1862. During the trans-Atlantic campaign, the spy glass of a Yankee soldier, who was in the front of Spotsylvania Court-House, the following incident transpired within twenty rods of General Meade's tent, and considering that an artilleryman was the principal actor, the ignorance of the Yankee from Maine is not so surprising. A Hotchkiss projectile was thrown into our lines by the confederates, and without exploding it made wonderful time in the air, and fell near the general headquarters of the army, where a number of teamsters, soldiers, and camp followers were engaged in cooking their dinners around a fire in an open field. A bank and gawky-looking young fellow, belonging (I think) to an Indiana light artillery battery, picked the projectile up from where it had fallen, and brought it to the fire, where it was inspected by several myself among the number. After a moment's hesitation he turned it over to the percussion end of the shell. This having been successfully accomplished he deliberately dropped a coal of fire into the shell, thinking he was forming a fuse, and the powder within not being completely dry, it was ignited, however, for the flash came a terrific explosion, and several persons were wounded by the flying fragments, while the man himself was crushed under the weight of the shell. He was not killed, but he was badly hurt, and it was some time before he was able to get up. The incident is a letter to the New York Herald, of which sheet I was correspondent at the time, in which the incident is described as the battle of Spotsylvania Court-House. F. L.

A Good Suggestion.

To the Editor of The Republican: The Christian Church on Sunday was crowded to its utmost capacity, and hundreds were turned away, unable to get in. Now the First Presbyterian Church, at Four-and-a-half street, has one of the largest audiences in the city, and is never more than half-filled. It would be a good idea, therefore, to make arrangements for an exchange during the present administration. Let the Christians go down to Four-and-a-half street and send the sinners up to Vermont avenue. M.

Watches and Jewelry.

We invite subscriptions at 92½ and accrued interest for a limited amount of the above-named bonds.

M. W. Galt, Bro. & Co.

Diamonds. Watches. Silver Ware. Plated Ware. Fancy Goods.

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Diamond Earrings, \$20 to \$450. Diamond Lace Pins, \$25 to \$300. Diamond Solitaire Rings from \$15 to \$325.

Gents' Solid Gold Stem-winding Watches, \$35 to \$200. Ladies' Gold Stem-winders, \$25 to \$100.

Opera Glasses, Silver Ware, all at the Lowest Prices.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

We confidently recommend the Watches manufactured by the American Watch Co., Waltham, Mass., as the most reliable timekeepers that can be obtained for the price. A large assortment of all grades and styles always in stock at the lowest prices.

M. W. GALT, BRO. & CO., 1107 Penna. Ave.

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MONEY LOANED AT 6, 7, and 8 Per Cent., ON SATISFACTORY SECURITY.

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Bleached Sheetings, 25c. Bed Spreads, \$1. Blankets, \$1.75.

CHEAP TOWELS, 23c. Curtain Laces, 25c. Choice Ties, 50c. Cream Damasks, 8y 1-2c. Comforts, \$1.25.

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Wanted—Help.

WANTED—A GOOD WHITE GIRL (GERMAN preferred) to cook, wash, and iron; references required. Apply in the morning for one week at 1214 F Street, N. W.

WANTED—A WHITE GIRL, ABOUT 18, TO ASSIST in a small family. Apply at 1115 F Street, N. W.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WHITE WOMAN to take charge of a child and do light housework. Apply to 1017 F Street, N. W.

WANTED—AT ONCE, FOR HOUSE SERVICE, a good boy, 11 or 12 years old; one who can wash, iron, and do light housework. Apply to 1017 F Street, N. W.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GIRL TO DO general housework; references required. Inquire at 1214 F Street, N. W.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AND WIFE, both of whom are acquainted with some small family; wife to cook and do light housework, and man to do heavy work. References required. Apply to J. O. P. Republican office, N. W.

ANY ONE WANTING AN ALMOST NEW 25¢ dollar watch, please call and examine at 601 First Street, N. W.

WANTED—SCHOOLBOYS TO LEARN THE TAILOR system of cutting and fitting by actual measurement. For terms inquire at 1112 M Street, N. W.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN, A PLACE in any kind of store or restaurant where he can earn a living; willing to work. Address O. E. RICHARD, 315 Ninth Street, N. W.